

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1881.

日一廿五月五年己辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices of Firms.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 130 & 134, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MORAN A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Saturau, CAMPBELL & CO., AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., FOOCHEW, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th d. 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BEBÈRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

London BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEERLIN,
Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

" 6 " " 4% "

" 12 " " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1870.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....\$1,800,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—A. MOYER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—H. L. DALMILEY, Esq.

E. R. BELLOS, Esq.

H. D. C. FORBES, Esq.

H. H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

No Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, June 14, 1881.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 8, 1881.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from Hongkong, Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

NOTICE.

M. HERMANN OTTE has been authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1881.

je18

NOTICE.

M. FRANCIS CASS is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration on and after this Date.

ELLES & Co.

Amoy, 1st June, 1881.

je17

NOTICE.

MR. HERMANN OTTE has been authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

PUSTAU & Co.

Canton, May 18, 1881.

je18

NOTICE.

MR. HERMANN OTTE has been authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, June 18, 1881.

je20

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Hongkong, June 18, 1881.

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For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE EX-RECENTLY ARRIVED STEAMERS, SUMMER REQUISITES AND LUXURIES: NEUROTONE—A Nerve Tonic and Reliques Beverage, Non-alcoholic and Restorative. RHAPSODIA—A Sparkling and Pleasant Drink.

SPARKLING SAUMUR—equal to the Best Brands of Champagne at half the price.

SPARKLING SUMMER ALE—Light and Refreshing.

CLARET OF Various Crus, from \$3 per dozen.

GINGER WINE, LEICESTERSHIRE COVSILK WINE.

TUBORG'S FABRIKKER EXPORT OL.

CHABLIS. SACCOME'S S

THE CHINA MAIL

No. 5593 JUNE 17, 1881.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Etc Recently arrived Mail and
other Steamships.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH GROCERIES,
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Russian CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Desert FRUITS in 2 lb cans.

Assorted canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Jars.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE.

Assorted American SYRUPS, for Summer Drinks.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Codfish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 2 lb cans.

• CALIFORNIA RACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BISCUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS.—

3,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN SQUARE" and "SKANDIN" LIBRARIES, including

McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES," "EDMUNDION" and other recent Publications,

from 15 cents to 25 cents each.

WILLIAM'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM," GRIFFITH'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."

"PARTISAN LIFE WITH MOSBY."

"WEARING THE GREY."

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

MOTLEY'S DUTCH REPUBLIC.

JOHN OF BARNWELDT.

UNITED NETHERLANDS.

THE HARP OF A THOUSAND STRINGS."

HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

FRENCH NOVELS.

Medical WORKS.

School BOOKS.

Practical BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

ALBUMS of Music, with Words.

ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.

Sheet MUSIC.

Photo. ALBUMS, Etc, Etc.

STATIONERY,—

For LADIES, and OFFICE use.

OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIGGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND AERATED WATERS.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S

JOHN MOIR & SON'S FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYNONIAC'S DESSERT FRUITS.

SAVOURY PATE.

GAME PATE.

PORK PATE.

OX PALATES.

HUNG (Hambo) BEEF.

TRIPE.

FRUITS for Ice.

SHERBET.

COOCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

ETTE'S COCOA.

ROBINSON'S CHOCOLATE.

GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SARDINES.

Ham TONGUE and Chicken SAUSAGES.

ASPARAGUS.

MACARONI.

VERMICELLI.

SAUSAGES.

MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

Mails.



Entertainment.

GARRISON THEATRE.

AN ENTERTAINMENT

will be given by the

27TH INNISKILLINGS,

entitled "The Lass that Loved a Sailor,"

(H. M. S. "Pinafore").

On TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,

21st and 22nd June, 1881.

Under the patronage of Colonel HALL, R.A.,

Commanding Troops in China and Straits Settlements; and by kind permission of

Colonel GRIMES, 27th Inniskillings.

Doors open at 8.30; Commence at 9 p.m.

Chairs at 11 p.m.

Reserved Seats \$1, Front Seats 50 Cents.

Tickets can be had on Application to

KELLY & WALSH, Officers' Mess Sergeant,

27th Inniskillings, at the Door or from Color Ser-

geants of Companies.

PUNKAHS.

Hongkong, June 16, 1881.

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INSURANCES.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE

BIRMINGHAM, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for

the above Company are prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing

normal Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

30my82

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company are

prepared to grant INSURANCES against FIRE

at Current Rates.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

10my82

NOTES responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Hongkong Harbour;

—through Passage Tickets granted to

England, France, and Germany, by all

trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2

p.m., the 28th June, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking

Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan

Ports, to San Francisco, or about

the 26th June, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking

Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passages and

Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

10my82

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above

Company are prepared to accept RISKS on

First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. net

premium per annum.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

Agents.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF

His Majesty King George The First,

THE CHINA MAIL.

the employment of Chinese there as carpenters, gardeners, builders, and probably as domestic servants. At Port Elizabeth and other Cape Stations the greatest difficulty is felt by the European communities in obtaining this sort of labour, from two causes. Firstly, European skilled labourers soon find their way up country; and secondly, the native tribesmen leave work so soon as they can gather together as much as will buy a wife, when the "weaker vessel" has thereafter to maintain the "lord of creation" in idleness. To return to the proposed experiment. A number of gentlemen in Port Elizabeth have commissioned the agent above spoken of to engage a limited number of Chinese to proceed to the Cape in the capacities before specified; and the respectable kind of skilled labourers required are so much appreciated there, that it is fully expected the first trial will lead to the introduction of a Government measure to obtain a supply of selected men being asked for through the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It has been proposed that, as these emigrants are not to enter into any contracts of service or have their passage paid, but are to be at liberty to engage themselves at the most remunerative wages they can obtain, facilities be given them to join and take shares in a Mutual Co-operative Society, to be formed for the purpose of supplying labourers to the various stations. This action, it is hoped, will give the workmen a common interest in the success of the movement, while it must materially add to their wages, as the profits are to be divisible in proportion to the number of shares held by each workman irrespective of the rate of wages earned. The profits likely to be realised, as well as the wages that may be obtained, are calculated upon a most liberal scale, on account of the great need for labour. It is also contemplated within the scope of this Mutual Society's operations, to supply necessities for the workmen—stop which will do away with the necessity of employing the often too-well-padded caterers for such commodities seen elsewhere. To encourage a general trade with China on a small scale is also contemplated among the objects of this Society; but that portion of the programme will doubtless be regarded as dependent upon the future prosperity of the scheme. Altogether the enterprise strikes us as the fairest and most impartial proposition we have ever met with in our somewhat extended knowledge of such projects; and we can only express a wish not only that the first venture may be a success, but that the energetic men of Port Elizabeth will encourage their industries thriving and extending with the assistance of well-chosen, respectable Chinese workmen and domestic servants. If we might offer a hint, we may add that the Cape Colonists, if they are wise, will place every facility for the wives and families of those who enter into their scheme being taken along with the bread-winners.

We (*Catholic Register*) understand that some changes in the Government of the Portuguese Colonies are impending. It is said that Senator Graca, the present Governor of Macao, will be appointed Governor-General of Mozambique, Viscount Paço d'Almeida will be transferred to Portuguese India, and Senator Vasco Guedes take up the appointment of Governor of Macao.

We (*Catholic Register*) learn that a pamphlet entitled *"Justificacio d'una disobeisencia en causa d'una demissio immorocia"* has been published by Mr A. J. Batista Jr., the late Chinese judge in Macao, in defence of his decision in the Ho Can Fong case and his subsequent conduct in repelling the Governor's intervention in judicial matters, conduct which gave rise to his being removed from the functions of his office.

A CORRESPONDENT of a home paper gives the following as the incomes of the four richest men in the world:—

| Duke of Westminster | Sir Seaton Jones of Nevada | Rothchild | Mackay |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| £10,000,000 | £20,000,000 | £6,000,000 | £5,000,000 |
| Per Year | 800,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Per Month | 60,000 | 80,000 | 70,000 |
| Per Day | 2,000 | 3,000 | 2,500 |
| Per Minute | £10. | £20. | £4. |

It thus appears that the richest man in the world is Mr J. W. Mackay, who, thirty-one years ago, was a penniless boy in Ireland. Twenty-one years ago he travelled through the United States as a speculative salesman, and seventeen years ago he was a bankrupt; at the age of forty-six he was the owner of the richest silver mine that has ever been discovered, and has a yearly income of £275,000. But if Mr Mackay is the richest individual in the world the Rothschilds are the richest family in the world. In 1872 one of the family died at Vienna, and all the members gathered together to shew respect to him. The opportunity was taken to total the wealth of the whole family, and it was determined that between the Rothschilds there should be an annual income of no more than 5 per cent on their capital, they have an annual income of £4,000,000. Deduct £100,000 as their personal expenditure, and they lay by perhaps £3,900,000 a year. So since 1872 their capital may have increased with interest by some £40,000,000, and they now bear £210,000,000. Even at 5 per cent would have an income of £33,000,000 per annum, or £16,488 per diem, or upwards of £11 per minute. This is a good deal of money, yet the Rothschilds work as hard, as though they really are in want of more. Their ambition is to add to the pile, and never yet has a spendthrift been born among them.

Mrs. Olga Dubin, the famous Russian pianist, and now a celebrity in Australia and the East, is, we are informed, to pay Singapore a visit shortly. She will leave Batavia on the 11th June next, and will arrive at Kuala Lumpur, where she has been invited by the Resident, and others to play. At present she is the guest of the Resident of Bokaboeni, in Java, where she is recruiting her health in the hills after a lengthened tour since leaving Singapore in June last.

Straits Times.

With regard to the tea-race the *Courier* of the 11th writes:—

Our Hankow correspondent, under date of June 8th, informs us that the *Cairns* left on the 7th with 1,220,000 pounds of tea; the *Glenorchy* at 3 a.m. on the following morning, with 3,030,219 lbs.; the *Petersburg*, two hours later with only 1,074,665 lbs.; and the *Ajghan* at about 7.30 a.m., with 2,444,738 lbs. The only tea steamer left in port is the *Norfolk*, calculated at 23,10,000, but two or three more are expected, freight having stiffened somewhat. Total export to date, 34,601,232 lbs. The *Cairns* loaded on the 11th June 18th, with a total of 37,774,035 lbs., and as there is still a considerable stock on hand, it looks as if the speculations of tea men as to a short crop this year were likely to be realized. Second crop teas are expected to arrive in about a week.

The *Petersburg* left Hankow at 3.30 a.m. on Wednesday last, and arrived at Woosung at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday. She thus made the passage in thirty-one hours, which time, we believe, has not been beaten. She overtook and passed the *Glenorchy*, *Cairns*, *Broombridge*, and a river-steamer, Mr G. Mobshy was her pilot, and he was landed at Woosung without the steamer anchoring. The *Petersburg* then proceeded straight to sea.

Mr David Grant, the Chief Engineer of H.M.S. *Encounter*, has designed an arrangement for hoisting screw propellers by means of steel hawsers instead of hemp rope as at present in use; and by a simple mechanical arrangement can hoist the propeller with 8 men, instead of 150 men which the present arrangement requires. We hope the Admiralty will entertain this idea, as some more simple arrangement is very much wanted in ships having hoisting screw propellers.

Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

(Before the Full Court.)

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.—Saturday, 18th June, 10 a.m.—Suit No. 63, Woo Mu Yiu v. Thomsen.—Motion for a new trial and arguments on points reserved.

Police Intelligence

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tonypandy, Acting Police Magistrate.)

Friday, June 17.

DEFILING A STREAM.

Chai An was convicted on the evidence of a private in the Inniskillings of defiling a public stream, and was fined \$5 or three weeks' imprisonment.

FIGHTING.

Two Chinamen were charged with fighting in the street on the 13th inst. The first defendant was discharged and the second fined \$5 or fourteen days in Gaol with hard labour.

ASSAULT.

That Akini was charged with assaulting Octavio Bartolome Troplong. Complainant stated that he engaged two chairs, one for himself and another for his wife and child. When the chairs got near to his house, the defendant refused to go further, owing to the fact that it was too steep. Complainant gave ten cents to be divided between the two chairs; one of them bolted with the money, and defendant seized him by the arm so roughly that he nearly made him fall, rolled up his sleeves, and offered to fight him. He went and got a policeman, who took the coolie into custody.

Defendant was fined \$5 or three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

"THE BITT BIT."

Malice Khan, a police constable, was charged with assaulting Ng Tean Tsui, a schoolmaster in the Government School at Wanchai. This was a remand case. To-day the defendant was discharged and complainant placed in the dock, as also of the witnesses, and asked what they had to say against being punished for giving false evidence. Both said that what they had stated was true; but after evidence had been given, the first defendant was fined \$20 or one month's imprisonment with hard labour, and the second \$10 or fourteen days in Gaol with hard labour.

POCKET PICKING.

Chen Ayau was charged with picking Deaf Foo's pocket, on the 16th inst. Defendant said he merely picked up the purse, but admitted having been in gaol twice before.

Three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

WAI SING TICKETS.

Lui Achin was charged with keeping an agency for the sale of Wai Sing lottery tickets.

Inspector Staunton gave evidence as to visiting the house No. 2, Cheung Hing Street, and gave particulars of what he had seen there.

Two Chinamen also gave evidence, and the defendant was fined \$100, or three months' imprisonment with hard labour; \$10 to go to the informer.

PERSONATING BAIL.

In this case, which was reported yesterday, the defendant (Cheung Sun King) was fined \$10 or fourteen days in Gaol.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Ching Aching, remanded from 18th June, was, after some further evidence, to-day sentenced to three months in Gaol with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour F. Snodden, Esq., Acting Chief Justice.)

Friday, June 17.

MA NGAI WAN v. SAM WOH.—This was a case in which damages were sought for non-delivery of salt.

The Attorney General, instructed by Messrs Dennis and Mossop, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr Hayllar, instructed by Messrs Brewster and Wotton, for the defendants.

The case was tried before a special jury consisting of the following gentlemen:—

Messrs N. J. Ede, T. J. Rose, P. A. de Coninck, McLochlin, H. F. Meyering, E. R. Bellairs, and J. G. Liddell.

The Attorney General said that it was a case for recovery of damages under a special contract by which the defendant undertook to deliver certain salt. This he failed to do. The plaintiff was a merchant carrying on business in partnership at Hongkong, and the defendants also carried business here in partnership. The contract was entered into on the 9th of October. The contract was admitted. It was said in the document that the salt, amounting to 16,000 piculs, was to be delivered within a month from that date, and if the specific time was exceeded another arrangement

would be made; that after arrangement was to be the payment of the salt at the market price on the 8th November. The plaintiff ought to have carried out these conditions and were entitled to follow the contract out. The answer to this by the defendants was that at the time the agreement was made it had been verbally agreed that the contract was made subject to the defendants being able to send the steamer *Charles Townsend Hook*. On the day following, the defendants discovered that the vessel in question was already chartered, and they alleged that the plaintiff was immediately informed of this, and that then the contract by mutual agreement was cancelled. He could not explain the meaning of the plea, but it seemed to him that it showed two inconsistent defences. By this mutual agreement, defendants claimed that the contract should be null and void, but according to his instructions there was no such verbal understanding. Had there been a clear understanding made on the 11th or 12th of October, it would have reputated the responsibility of carrying out the contract, but it was not until after repeated inquiries and when the finds had advised that they said they would not fulfil their contract.

Mac Ngai Wan spoke as to the facts of the transaction, and was cross-examined by Mr Hayllar.

Another witness was examined as to the refusal of the defendant to fulfil the terms of the contract.

Mr Hayllar said they had the sum thrown upon them of showing that the contract did not contain the meaning put upon it by the plaintiff—that they were liable for the payment of damages. It was well understood between the parties that if the defendants could not get the *Charles Townsend Hook*, the contract was not to take effect, and they said further that the contract was not in full and complete condition. Another arrangement would be made simply, meant an agreement between the parties. He would lay evidence before them as to the point. They had nearly succeeded in getting the *Charles Townsend Hook*, but that ship had received a more lucrative charter. They had brought this to the notice of the plaintiff, only he denied it, other sources for that kind of trade were available. With reference to the difference in price, if the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, they must deduct his price considerably.

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Up to the present time we understand that no appointment has been made as Japanese Minister to Paris, in place of the late Minister there, his Excellency Samachima.

It is considered very probable that his Excellency Maury Arikata, at present Ambassador in London, will assume charge of the Legation in both countries.

We hear that Mr Russell Robertson,

who was called to the Bar by the Middle Temple on the 11th inst., proceeds immediately to San Francisco, who now

has reached us we observe that amongst the fifteen candidates selected by the President and Council of the Royal Society for the fellowship of their society, is the name of Mr W. E. Ayrton, a well known old resident of this country.

It will be remembered that this gentleman's name has usually appeared in conjunction with that of Professor J. Perry also an old resident amongst us.

From the reports in a scientific paper which has recently reached us we observe that these two gentlemen, who are accused of having endeavoured to remove the centre of scientific research from London to Tokio, are known to the scientific world as the "Japanese twins."

If they may be twins, we sincerely hope that they may be as quickly united in their honours as they have been in their work.

Our native contemporary observes that by these figures it is clearly shown how Japanese marine interests are being steadily promoted. If we could conscientiously support this conclusion we should have the utmost pleasure in doing so, for nothing has a more important bearing upon the future of Japan as a commercial nation than the extension of her merchant navy. The statistics, however, are most disheartening.

The decline in the number of vessels is not a matter of such importance as the reduced tonnage now available in face of the monopoly exercised by government; a monopoly with visible effects standing out in the plainest form of figures, and showing that, in six years, a period during which all other nations, except, perhaps, the United States, another protected navigation country, have made great strides in the capacity of their marine conveyances, the merchant navy of Japan has been lessened by 3,634 tons and 20,596 tons of carrying capacity.

A will be a clear understanding made on the part of the Japanese Government to carry out the provisions of the Treaty of 1874 with Amman. It is also stated that France will not be bound by the terms of the Treaty, notwithstanding that *junks* not seaworthy, and of small tonnage, are to be excluded from the coasting trade.

Mr Martin, the President of the Tong Wen College at Peking, who now represents the Chinese Government, has been requested by the Chinese Government to study the various systems of education in force in the West, and to make a report thereon. Mr Martin, who is at present in Paris, will, we understand, proceed also to Berlin, Rome, and London for this purpose.

Up to the present time we understand that no appointment has been made as Japanese Minister to Paris, in place of the late Minister there, his Excellency Samachima.

It is considered very probable that his Excellency Maury Arikata, at present Ambassador in London, will assume charge of the Legation in both countries.

We hear that Mr Russell Robertson,

who was called to the Bar by the Middle

Temple on the 11th inst., proceeds imme-

diately to San Francisco, who now

has reached us we observe that amongst the fifteen candidates selected by the President and Council of the Royal Society for the fellowship of their society, is the name of Mr W. E. Ayrton, a well known old resident of this country.

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Intimations.

Visitors' Column.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographic woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong, half yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and edited upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions are especially invited in incorporated with each number.

Contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to provide Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which through asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Review proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1873, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly journal.

The unit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such articles are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N. R. means No Registration.

We have instituted an experiment in *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with it, we have opened a **SERVICES HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Peader's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shielley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. Lumsden, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Chairs and Umbrella

LOCALISED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Palliaway Boats:

Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts.

Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00

Three Coolies, ... 85

Two Coolies, ... 70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-ham).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50

Three Coolies, ... 1.20

Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60

Three Coolies, ... 50

Two Coolies, ... 40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-ham).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00

Three Coolies, ... 85

Two Coolies, ... 70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie, (12 hours) ... \$1.50 each Coolie.

(d) Parcels at Book Rates, registry optional.

(e) In Singapore, 10 cents.

(f) No Parcel Post.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Stockholders who desire to send Circumlocution, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unfranked, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Holders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly defaced if the nature of the contents be first exhibited, or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

5. PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable articles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are commonly sent in Postage, though they would often pay more in Postage than could be paid for the freight by steamer. Such articles can be made out of parcels of the kind mentioned, and the stamp placed on the reverse side of the envelope, before the letter is sent.

6. No stamp can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

A dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

Nothing in the above rules to affect private agreements.

FREIGHT COOLIES.

Scales of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 10 cts.

Half Day, ... 5 cts.

After 6 P.M., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this scale prevents private agreements.

FREIGHT COOLIES.

Scales of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 10 cts.

Half Day, ... 5 cts.

One Night, ... 10 cts.

Half Night, ... 5 cts.

Nothing in the above rules to affect private agreements.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for inspection by the Colonial Office and the Public.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged at double, treble, &c., as the case may be, such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Receipt, paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The unit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such articles are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pekin, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration except to Japan, to which country parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Registration being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this specific endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTERS, but any parcel may be opened by the direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as cardboard, &c., &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Vegetable, Oil, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels in such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Harbour C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pudding's Wharf.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

6. From Pudding's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

8. From Pier to East Point.

Shanghai, Saigon, Amoy, etc.

Australian Ports, Bangkok, Bombay, etc.

Kelowna Dock, Hoilow & Haiphong,

Shanghai, Australian Ports, Coast Ports, Swatow,

London, Hamburg, New York v. Amoy,

Philippines, New York, at daylight.

London & Hamburg,

Hilo, Philippines, New York, at daylight.

London & Hamburg,

London & Hamburg,</p